

(a) whether it is a fact that excessive coal mining is taking place in many mines;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether wide cracks have appeared in the Raniganj coal areas and its surroundings due to excessive coal mining, which have caused danger to the mines and residences of nearby areas and the situation can be more dangerous in the rainy season;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action, the Government contemplate to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid down on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Extraction of coal in mines takes place in accordance with the approval granted by the Director General of Mines safety (DGMS). According to Coal India Ltd. (CIL), no excessive coal mining is taking place in mines.

(c) and (d) Cracks/subsidence at surface may occur due to planned subsidence and unplanned subsidence. Planned subsidence is caused due to extraction of coal seam by caving. Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL) have reported that no unplanned subsidence has taken place in the Raniganj coal areas and its surroundings due to present mining operations. However, 16 cases of subsidence had taken place in the last 3 years in Asanoli-Raniganj coal belt of West Bengal mainly due to underground mining carried out under shallow depths before the nationalisation of coal mines.

(e) In the absence of any proven technology to stabilise unstable inaccessible underground workings, action has been taken to stabilise densely populated areas through an innovative technology of Hydro-pneumatic stowing technique. Further, with a view to solving of the problem of subsidence and fire in Raniganj and Jharia coalfields in a comprehensive manner, a Committee has been constituted with Secretary (Coal) as the Chairman and representatives of Planning Commission, Ministry of labour, Govt. of West Bengal and Bihar, DGMS, CIL, CMPDI and BCCL as members.

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry. I did not know that the coal sector is on this side also.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ramtahal Chaudhary, you can put one quick question. You have thirty seconds with you.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMTAHAL CHAUDHARY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the time is running out. I wanted to briefly term from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that due to excessive mining activities crevices have developed in and around Raniganj coalfield. Hon. Minister did not give a satisfactory answer to it. He has stated that excessive mining is not undertaken owing to security reasons.

MR. SPEAKER: The time is over.

SHRI RAMTAHAL CHAUDHARY: What is the extent of loss due to 16 cases of seepage just now mentioned by him and whether compensation has been paid for that? In addition to this, cases of sinking are there. I want to know who is responsible for that?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Industrial Growth Centres

*244. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industrial growth centres sanctioned in the country so far, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number out of these centres completed/functioning;

(c) the total amount released by the Government on each growth centre so far;

(d) the total amount spent by the State Governments on growth centres;

(e) whether the Government have given up the growth centres scheme; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d) Under the Growth Centre Scheme till date, a total number of 54 Growth Centres have been sanctioned all over the country as per the Statement-I attached. These Growth Centres are at various stages of implementation. For this purpose the Central Government has released an amount of Rs. 235 crores approximately to the various State Governments as per Statement-II attached depending upon the progress of implementation of the growth centres. The State Governments have reported release of their contribution of Rs. 128 crores approximately as on 1-4-97.

(e) At present there is no question of winding up of the growth centre scheme.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement-I*List of Approved Growth Centres*

Sl. No.	Name of the Growth Centre	District
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Hindupur	Anantapur
2.	Khammam	Khammam
3.	Ongole	Prakasam
4.	Vizianagaram-Bobbili	Vizianagaram
Arunachal Pradesh		
5.	Niklok Ngorlung	East Siang
Assam		
6.	Chariduar	Sonitpur
Bihar		
7.	Begusarai	Begusarai
8.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur
9.	Chhapra	Chhapra
10.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh
11.	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur
Goa		
12.	Electronic City	Verna-Plateau
Gujarat		
13.	Gandhidham	Kutch
14.	Palanpur	Banaskantha
15.	Vagra	Bharuch
Haryana		
16.	Bawal	Rewari
Himachal Pradesh		
17.	Kangra	Kangra
Jammu & Kashmir		
18.	Samba	Jammu
Karnataka		
19.	Dharwad	Dharwad
20.	Raichur	Raichur
21.	Hassan	Hassan

1	2	3
Kerala		
22.	Alleppey-Pathanamthitta	Alleppey-Pathanamthitta
23.	Kannur-Kozhikode-Malappuram	Kannur-Kozhikode-Malappuram
Madhya Pradesh		
24.	Borai	Borai
25.	Chainpura	Guna
26.	Ghirongi	Bhind
27.	Kheda	Dhar
28.	Satlapur	Raisen
29.	Siltara	Raipur
Maharashtra		
30.	Akola	Akola
31.	Chandrapur	Chandrapur
32.	Dhule	Dhule
33.	Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri
Meghalaya		
34.	Mendipathar	East Garo Hills
Mizoram		
35.	Luangmual	Aizwal
Orissa		
36.	Chatrapur	Ganjam
37.	Duburi	Cuttack
Punjab		
38.	Bhatinda	Bhatinda
39.	Pathankot	Gurdaspur
Rajasthan		
40.	Abu Road	Sirohi
41.	Bikaner	Bikaner
42.	Jhalawar	Jhalawar
43.	Dholpur	Dholpur
Tamilnadu		
44.	Erode	Periyar

1	2	3
45.	Tirunelveli (Gangai Kondan Nanur Block)	Tirunelveli- Kattabomman
Uttar Pradesh		
46.	Bachouli-Buzurg	Jhansi
47.	Banthara	Shahjahnpur
48.	Chaudharpur	Moradabad
49.	Khurja	Bulandshahr
50.	Mungra Satharia	Jaunpur
51.	Sahjanwa	Gorakhpur
West Bengal		
52.	Bolpur	Birbhum
53.	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri
54.	Malda	Malda

Statement-II*Central Assistance Released upto 31.07.97*

Name of the Growth Centre	Funds Released by Central Govt. (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	
1. Hindupur	200.00
2. Khammam	50.00
3. Ongole	300.00
4. Vizianagaram-Bobbili	440.00
Arunachal Pradesh	
5. Niklok Ngorlung	50.00
Assam	
6. Chariduar	50.00
Biher	
7. Bhagalpur	50.00
8. Begusarai	300.00
9. Chhapra	50.00

1	2	3
10.	Hazaribagh	200.00
11.	Muzzafarpur	50.00
Goa		
12.	Electronic City	524.00
Gujarat		
13.	Gandhidham	100.00
14.	Palanpur	100.00
15.	Vagra	1000.00
Haryana		
16.	Bawal	1000.00
Himachal Pradesh		
17.	Kangra	450.00
Jammu & Kashmir		
18.	Samba	600.00
Karnataka		
19.	Dharwad	1000.00
20.	Raichur	680.00
21.	Hassan	940.00
Kerala		
22.	Alleppey- Pathanamthitta	268.00
23.	Kannur- Kozhikode- Mallapuram	1000.00
Madhya Pradesh		
24.	Burai	668.00
25.	Chainpura	100.00
26.	Ghlorngi	1000.00
27.	Kheda	1000.00
28.	Satlapur	435.00
29.	Siltara	1000.00
Maharashtra		
30.	Akola	700.00
31.	Chandrapur	400.00
32.	Dhule	200.00

1	2	3
33.	Ratnagiri	240.00
Meghalaya		
34.	Mendipathar	50.00
Mizoram		
35.	Luangmual	50.00
Orissa		
36.	Chatrapur	50.00
37.	Duburi	50.00
Punjab		
38.	Bhatinda	1000.00
39.	Pathankot	1000.00
Rajasthan		
40.	Abu Road	1000.00
41.	Bikaner	300.00
42.	Jhalawar	350.00
43.	Dholpur	350.00
Tamil Nadu		
44.	Erode	1000.00
45.	Tirunelveli	930.00
Uttar Pradesh		
45.	Bachouli-Buzurg	50.00
46.	Banthara	50.00
47.	Chaudharpur	50.00
48.	Khurja	470.00
49.	Mungra Satharia	450.00
50.	Sahjanwa	1000.00
West Bengal		
52.	Bolpur	50.00
53.	Jalpaiguri	50.00
54.	Malda	50.00
Total		23495.00

Infrastructure Facility for Judiciary

*247. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government provides funds

to the States for the development of infrastructural facilities for judiciary under Centrally sponsored schemes or other wise;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala to provide assistance of Rs. 15 crores to the State in this respect during the Ninth Plan period;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

- (e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP): (a) and (b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the development of infrastructural facilities for the judiciary was introduced in 1993-94, with the aim of augmenting the resources of the State Governments. The scheme is confined to construction of Court Buildings and residential accommodation for the judges/judicial Officers, covering High Courts and District Courts. The annual provision approved by the Planning Commission for this scheme is allocated among States/UTs on the basis of certain criteria. The State Governments must provide a matching share to the amount released by the Central Government. The State Governments are, however, free to spend additional amounts, depending upon their own resources. Since 1993-94, Rs. 180.43 crores has been released under this scheme. Out of this, Kerala was provided Rs. 5.93 crores. In 1997-98, the provision for the country as a whole is Rs. 50.00 crores and the allocation for Kerala is Rs. 1.60 crores of which 50% has already been released.

(c) to (e) The Government of Kerala had sought a special grant of Rs. 15 crores to meet the cost of a new High Court Complex at Ernakulam. The matter was taken up with the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission has expressed its inability to provide special assistance of Rs. 15 crores to Kerala. The State Government has been informed accordingly.

[Translation]

Decline in Non-agricultural Loan

*248. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M. KANODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-agricultural loan of banks have declined in the last two months of the current financial year while the total bank loans have increased during the said period;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

- (c) the percentage of decline in such loans?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that total bank credit of scheduled commercial banks increased by Rs. 1359 crore (0.5 per cent)